NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

INFORMATION LETTER

PUBLICATION OR REPRODUCTION NOT PERMITTED

No. 386 Washington, D. C. December 20, 1930

HEARING ON TENTATIVE STANDARDS

The Information Letter of December 6th reprinted the tentative standards that have been suggested for canned peas, pears, and peaches under the Mapes Law and announced that a hearing regarding them would be held at the Department of Agriculture on Monday, December 15th. This hearing was attended by representative canners and wholesale grocers and the details of the tentative standards were actively discussed. It was the general feeling of both canners and wholesale grocers that the legend suggested in the tentative standards for substandard products was inappropriate. It was the general feeling that the words "Below United States Standards" would be satisfactory without qualification. It was felt that the words "Legal-Wholesome" would be believed by many consumers to indicate that the products bearing the legend were of superior quality.

Many suggestions were made by canners from different portions of the country regarding the limits suggested in the standards, especially pears and peaches. It was pointed out that some modifications of these limits will be necessary. For instance, it was generally felt that the weight of drained solids in peaches and pears should be less than 65 per cent and that the cut-out liquor of standard products should not be required to read as high as 14° Brix. It is believed that the suggestions made will be very helpful to the Department of Agriculture officials in assisting them to reach proper conclusions.

In the meantime the Department has announced that final standards will not be adopted until after the convention of the National Canners Association and that detailed suggestions made regarding these standards in correspondence, or otherwise, would receive the careful attention of the Department.

HEARING HELD ON TOMATO TARIFF

At the conclusion of the hearing on canned tomatoes and tomato paste held before the U. S. Tariff Commission on Wednesday, December 17, the Commission, at the request of the Na-

tional Canners Association, granted a period of 15 days in which it might file a supplementary brief.

At the opening of the hearing the Commission insisted that it be as brief as possible, and it occupied only half a day. The case for the importers was presented by Mr. Charles A. Tosi, of Pastene & Company, New York City, while the domestic industry was represented by Mr. Spencer Gordon, of Covington, Burling & Rublee, Washington, D. C., general counsel for the National Canners Association. The argument for the domestic industry was supported by a statement from a representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The Tomato Tariff Committee of the National Canners Association, in preparation for the hearing, held two meetings in Washington and assisted in the collection of the data and other information needed by the Association's counsel. The supplementary brief for the National Canners Association will be prepared and submitted by Covington, Burling & Rublee.

The Commission gave no indication as to the probable date on which its recommendations will be submitted to the President.

The present rate on canned tomatoes and tomato paste is 50 per cent ad valorem. The maximum reduction that can be recommended by the Tariff Commission, under the provisions of the Tariff Act, is 50 per cent of the existing rate, or 25 per cent ad valorem.

PROCEEDINGS OF HEARING ON TOMATOES

The Association has been advised that canners and distributors are being solicited to order a transcript of the minutes of the hearing before the Tariff Commission covering the investigation of the costs of production of canned tomatoes and tomato paste. The price at which these minutes are being offered is 25 cents per page, and no statement is made about the number of pages that the proceedings will cover.

As stated in the report of the hearing published in this issue, the National Canners Association and other organizations were represented at the hearing and the minutes were taken down by a stenographer. It is estimated that the minutes will cover at least 100 pages, depending a great deal upon the arrangement and spacing.

The findings of the Commission and the recommendations to the President after the hearing two years ago were published by the Commission and are available to anyone interested on application to the Commission. It seems probable, therefore,

that the Commission will publish its findings and recommendations as soon as they have reached a decision, and that this publication will contain all the important information brought out at the hearing. It is, therefore, suggested that canners find out before ordering the minutes of the hearing what the approximate cost will be, and they will then be able to decide whether it is worthwhile to purchase them.

This statement is published so that our members will understand what is being offered before placing their order for the proceedings.

NOTICE OF HEARING ABOUT SUGAR DRAWBACK

The Commissioner of Customs has issued formal notice that a public hearing will be held at the Bureau of Customs, 1300 E Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., at 10 A. M. on Thursday, January 15, 1931, upon the construction of the word "importation" in Section 313 (h) of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Exporters of canned fruit or other products containing sugar will be interested in this hearing because there is involved a proposal to change the time limit on the use of sugar from the date of entry of such sugar into the port, as is now set, to the date the sugar is withdrawn from the bonded warehouse for use by the manufacturer. The commissioner desires to obtain the views of the different industries that would be affected by any change in the present regulations.

Representations may be made in writing before the date of the hearing or presented in person on the date set.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN NOVEMBER

The course of wholesale prices was downward in November, according to the U. S. Bureau of the Statistics, whose index number, which includes 550 quotations weighted according to the importance of each article and based on prices in 1926 as 100.0, declined from 82.6 in October to 80.4 in November, a decrease of over 2½ per cent. Foods were 3¼ per cent lower than in October, with declines in butter, fresh pork, dressed poultry, veal, coffee, flour, cornmeal, and most canned vegetables. Practically no change in price was reported for fresh beef, cured pork, cured fish, canned and dried fruits, and bakery products.

Retail food prices, as reported to the Bureau, showed a decrease of about 2 per cent on November 15, when compared with October 15, and a decrease of about 11½ per cent since November 15 a year ago. During the month from October 15, 1930, to November 15, 1930, canned tomatoes declined 4 per cent in

price; and pork and beans, corn, and peas, 1 per cent. Canned red salmon increased 1 per cent, while evaporated milk showed no change.

SUMMARY OF CANNING CROPS PRODUCTION

The following table summarizes the statistics on various crops grown for canning, or manufacture, as issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in its December crop report. Along with the statistics for 1930 are given comparative figures for 1929. The price as given is the average seasonal price paid to growers.

	Acreage		Production		Price	
ASPARAGUS	1929 *Acres*	1930 *Acres*	1929 *Tons*	1930 *Tons*	1929 *Per ton*	1930 *Per ton*
California	49,400	51,000	74,100	71,400	$79.40	$78.90
New York	200	220	100	200	210.00	200.00
Total	49,600	51,220	74,200	71,600	$79.58	$79.23
BEANS, SNAP						
Maine	1,300	1,300	2,700	3,500	$60.00	$58.00
New York	9,800	11,270	14,700	14,700	77.40	75.00
Pennsylvania	2,720	3,350	3,800	2,700	57.40	52.00
Indiana	3,500	3,710	3,500	2,200	55.00	55.00
Michigan	5,300	5,990	4,800	5,400	59.20	60.00
Wisconsin	7,400	8,580	9,600	6,900	71.90	71.80
Delaware	2,200	2,550	2,600	1,800	50.00	50.00
Maryland	8,400	9,740	14,300	7,800	58.00	55.00
South Carolina	870	830	1,300	800	50.00	50.00
Tennessee	2,000	2,400	2,400	2,400	50.00	50.00
Mississippi	1,860	2,640	1,900	2,600	50.00	48.00
Arkansas	2,240	2,510	2,500	1,300	55.00	54.00
Louisiana	2,530	4,810	2,500	5,800	50.00	45.00
Colorado	2,300	1,960	6,900	7,800	58.00	60.00
Utah	1,280	1,520	2,000	4,700	61.00	58.00
Washington	820	940	2,500	3,100	60.00	60.00
Oregon	930	880	2,800	3,100	57.50	58.00
California	960	770	2,900	3,000	77.60	100.00
Other States	5,550	6,610	6,700	5,300	57.00	56.20
U. S. total	61,960	72,360	91,000	84,900	$62.23	$61.54
CORN, SWEET						
Maine	14,850	13,200	46,000	48,800	$24.70	$26.30
New Hampshire	1,320	1,050	3,300	3,200	23.80	23.10
Vermont	2,370	2,100	6,200	4,800	18.20	17.70
New York	24,600	24,000	36,900	31,200	17.00	17.50
Pennsylvania	6,000	5,000	6,000	4,000	15.00	16.00
Ohio	31,000	32,500	62,000	35,800	11.20	11.30
Indiana	38,500	43,500	50,000	56,600	13.00	13.20
Illinois	64,000	72,000	134,400	144,000	12.80	13.00
Michigan	6,400	7,300	6,400	4,400	12.50	13.00
Wisconsin	11,600	13,000	24,400	31,200	11.80	11.10
Minnesota	45,800	54,000	109,900	129,600	11.00	10.45
Iowa	50,000	55,000	125,000	110,000	9.90	10.50
Nebraska	5,740	8,000	10,900	11,200	10.00	10.00
Delaware	3,900	3,630	5,800	6,500	13.00	13.00
Maryland	44,000	34,000	61,600	23,800	15.00	14.50
Tennessee	3,400	3,400	6,800	6,800	14.60	15.10
Other States	3,830	4,080	8,800	9,800	13.95	13.95
U. S. total	357,310	375,760	704,400	661,700	$13.14	$13.25

CABBAGE, KRAUT	Acreage 1929 Acres	Acreage 1930 Acres	Production 1929 Tons	Production 1930 Tons	Price 1929 Per ton	Price 1930 Per ton
New York	5,600	9,000	53,200	77,400	$10.60	$6.55
Ohio	2,700	3,300	23,200	19,100	7.15	7.20
Indiana	1,080	1,400	5,900	9,000	7.85	7.30
Illinois	670	800	5,000	6,200	15.10	9.00
Michigan	1,700	2,030	10,700	13,400	7.90	7.35
Wisconsin	5,500	6,000	47,300	60,000	11.00	8.50
Minnesota	500	540	4,000	4,200	7.00	6.85
Colorado	500	500	5,000	5,800	15.20	7.00
Washington	320	320	2,900	2,900	11.00	15.00
Other States	1,640	2,190	12,800	15,300	12.00	11.25
U. S. total	20,210	26,080	170,000	215,300	$10.28	$7.79

CUCUMBERS, PICKLE			Thous. Bushels	Thous. Bushels	Per bu.	Per bu.
Massachusetts	700	700	88	94	$.70	$.70
New York	3,930	4,770	401	549	.93	.80
Ohio	1,730	3,000	69	222	1.00	.90
Indiana	9,000	12,500	270	850	.90	.90
Illinois	1,250	1,400	44	56	1.10	.90
Michigan	21,000	29,000	609	1,479	.90	.90
Wisconsin	11,310	17,500	475	1,015	1.00	.89
Minnesota	3,500	4,500	105	234	.95	.75
Iowa	2,200	4,000	68	196	1.05	.80
Missouri	2,350	2,800	31	76	.75	.80
Maryland	1,500	1,800	99	112	.70	.70
Virginia	800	1,350	76	70	.75	.60
Kentucky	1,150	1,500	53	81	.85	.75
Mississippi	5,000	7,100	135	248	.60	.51
Louisiana	960	1,600	55	64	1.02	.80
Texas	1,600	2,700	40	68	.60	.60
Colorado	2,000	2,800	230	364	.60	.53
Oregon	1,320	2,060	172	293	.65	.55
Washington	610	700	92	112	.75	.65
California	2,710	3,440	585	605	.63	.63
Other States	3,550	4,660	241	345	.80	.73
U. S. total	78,170	109,880	3,938	7,133	$.82	$.79

PEAS, GREEN			Thous. pounds	Thous. pounds	Cents per lb.	Cents per lb.
Maine	1,150	1,330	1,840	2,992	3.5	3.5
New York	32,800	34,440	39,360	75,768	3.0	3.1
New Jersey	400	500	800	250	3.8	3.5
Pennsylvania	1,730	2,010	4,325	1,800	3.0	3.0
Ohio	5,030	5,410	7,545	4,598	2.2	2.0
Indiana	5,500	6,270	9,350	13,857	2.6	3.0
Illinois	11,010	12,660	18,056	27,852	2.5	3.0
Michigan	10,900	11,660	13,625	22,037	2.4	2.6
Wisconsin	111,000	127,000	205,350	217,170	3.0	2.9
Minnesota	12,670	17,900	21,184	30,967	2.7	2.5
Delaware	3,040	3,200	6,536	1,056	3.0	3.0
Maryland	12,400	13,000	27,900	7,150	3.0	3.0
Tennessee	1,400	1,400	2,520	1,260	3.0	3.0
Montana	3,900	3,500	7,254	8,190	2.5	2.3
Colorado	3,400	3,700	6,038	6,727	2.2	2.3
Utah	11,670	13,070	26,316	35,942	2.8	2.8
Washington	1,940	2,100	4,268	5,250	3.0	3.0
California	880	950	790	2,508	3.0	3.0
Other States	2,100	3,000	3,990	5,250	3.0	3.0
U. S. total	232,920	263,100	407,056	470,633	2.9	2.9

	Acreage		Production		Price	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
PIMIENTOS	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Per ton*	*Per ton*
California	2,120	2,140	7,000	6,910	$40.00	$40.00
Georgia	6,900	7,400	12,350	9,180	35.12	35.80
Total	9,020	9,540	19,350	16,090	$36.90	$37.60
SPINACH						
California	15,790	8,370	90,000	36,000	$15.35	$14.30
Maryland	1,500	550	3,400	1,000	35.50	31.25
Total	17,290	8,920	93,400	37,000	$16.09	$14.76
TOMATOES						
New York	13,600	15,500	85,700	77,500	$15.70	$15.40
New Jersey	33,000	43,000	214,500	258,000	19.00	19.40
Pennsylvania	3,420	4,280	13,700	12,800	15.00	15.40
Ohio	10,950	13,600	52,600	73,400	12.00	12.00
Indiana	59,840	79,000	251,300	395,000	13.20	13.30
Illinois	5,440	6,500	20,700	20,800	13.00	13.40
Michigan	1,990	2,410	9,000	13,000	12.00	12.00
Iowa	4,570	6,400	25,100	32,000	13.00	13.00
Missouri	20,940	28,900	60,700	60,700	13.30	13.70
Delaware	13,500	14,000	68,800	47,600	17.00	17.30
Maryland	27,500	30,000	140,200	93,000	16.10	17.40
Virginia	6,840	6,790	26,000	19,000	14.90	15.50
Kentucky	6,400	8,430	23,700	21,900	12.60	12.70
Tennessee	9,200	11,000	23,000	26,400	12.10	13.00
Mississippi	....	3,550	....	11,000	....	13.90
Arkansas	22,600	28,000	52,000	58,800	13.50	13.80
Colorado	2,030	2,230	17,700	19,000	11.00	10.90
Utah	6,180	7,720	56,900	52,500	11.00	11.50
California	41,680	44,210	241,700	336,000	15.20	15.10
Other States	6,380	7,650	27,400	25,200	13.40	13.50
U. S. total	296,060	363,170	1,410,700	1,653,600	$14.91	$14.97

CORN BORER CONFERENCE NOT TO BE HELD THIS WINTER

The annual corn borer research conference, inaugurated in 1927, will not be held this winter, according to an announcement by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The research program for the calendar year 1931 will be practically the same as for 1930, and for this reason, also to save the time and money involved in holding it, the conference will be omitted this winter.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS

For the week ended December 13, 1930, bank debits showed declines from both the preceding week and the corresponding period in 1929. Total loans and discounts of Federal reserve member banks remained at fractionally the same level as for the three preceding weeks. In comparison with the same period in 1929, however, a decline occurred. Interest rates for time money were lower than a week ago, while call rates showed no change. Both rates were lower than a year ago.

Wholesale prices as measured by the composite index showed but a fractional decline from the preceding week.

For the week ended December 6, 1930, increases over the previous period occurred in freight car loadings, lumber and bituminous coal production, in the value of building contracts awarded in 37 States and in the receipts of cattle and hogs at important centers. Declines from the preceding week were evident in the production of steel ingots and petroleum.

CAR LOADINGS

	Total	Miscellaneous	Merchandise L. C. L.	Other
Week ended December 6.....	787,173	269,805	223,072	264,296
Preceding week	702,085	255,951	194,952	251,182
Corresponding week, 1929....	933,309	320,610	247,465	365,234
Corresponding week, 1928....	984,773	353,824	256,444	374,505

EMPLOYMENT IN NOVEMBER

Changes in employment and pay-roll totals in November as compared with October, based on returns from 41,525 establishments in 15 major industrial groups having in November 4,712,082 employees whose combined earnings in one week were $115,905,230, show a decrease of 2.5 per cent in employment and a decrease of 5.1 per cent in pay-roll totals.

Increased employment was shown in November in 2 of the 15 industrial groups. Bituminous coal mining gained 0.8 per cent and retail trade gained 3.0 per cent. Decreased employment was shown in November in the other industry groups.

Employment in manufacturing industries in November decreased 2.7 per cent, as compared with October, and pay-roll totals decreased 6.1 per cent. Per capita earnings in manufacturing industries in November were 3.5 per cent lower than in October.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FRUIT INCREASE

Frozen and preserved fruits in cold storage on December 1 totaled 76,559,000 pounds, as compared with 57,860,000 on the corresponding date last year, and a five-year average of 52,968,000 pounds. Cold storage holdings of fruit are reported as follows by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

	Dec. 1, 1930	Dec. 1, 1929	5-year average
Apples:			
Barrels	1,454,000	2,097,000	3,168,000
Boxes	21,204,000	15,235,000	14,847,000
Baskets	7,010,000	6,613,000	4,141,000
Pears:			
Boxes	2,340,000	1,495,000	1,079,000
Baskets	83,000	39,000	96,000
Frozen and preserved fruit (pounds)	76,559,000	57,860,000	52,968,000

POULTRY USED IN CANNING

The quantity of poultry canned or used for canning by 31 firms reporting in November was 1,838,984 pounds, as compared with 2,029,411 pounds reported by 32 firms in October a year ago. A total of 23,899,469 pounds has been used during the period from January to November of the current year. The U. S. Market News Service reports the quantity as follows, the figures for drawn poultry having been converted to an undrawn basis, assuming a 25 per cent shrinkage in drawing:

	November		Jan.-Nov.
	1930	1929	1930
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
Dressed poultry canned or used in canning	1,437,295	1,430,346	18,751,525
Drawn poultry canned or used in canning	401,689	599,065	5,147,944
Total	1,838,984	2,029,411	23,899,469
Number of firms reporting	31	32	..

TRUCK CROP MOVEMENT DECREASES

Total shipments of 25 leading products registered a net decrease during the week ended December 13, according to the U. S. Market News Service. Movement of 15,695 cars was only 400 more than output of the same week last season. Potato forwardings dropped to 3,490 cars, but orange shipments were well-maintained at 2,800 cars for the week, with apples requiring 2,000 cars. Mixed-citrus movement exceeded 1,000, and shipments of cabbage, celery and lettuce were quite active. The Florida celery season opened.

Orange forwardings from California decreased to 1,430 cars, while Florida shipments increased to 1,335 cars.

Grapefruit from Florida decreased to 550 cars, and Texas shipped only 125, making the total about one-fourth less than the preceding week.

Florida tangerine output increased to 250 cars, and was 50 per cent heavier than a year ago.

Arrivals of green peas from Mexico increased to 18 cars for the week, but Imperial Valley shipments dropped to 55 cars.

Imports of tomatoes also were greater, totaling 210 carloads together from Cuba, Mexico and the Bahamas. Florida tomato shipments decreased temporarily to 60 cars, and Texas originated 35.

Spinach output from Texas totaled 315 cars, while Virginia shipped less than 40.

Florida string-bean movement decreased to about 100 cars, as against 355 a year ago.

California carrot shipments were down to about 200 cars; New York started 65 to market, and Texas a few carloads.

Cauliflower movement from California also dropped to 175 cars, but Oregon and Arizona shipped about 30 each.

Total sweet-potato shipments dropped to 320 cars, as against 575 a year ago. Tennessee and Delaware were exceeding all other individual states.

Carlot movement of apples decreased further to 2,010 cars for the week, two-thirds being from the West. Washington decreased to 965, while Idaho shipped 180 and Oregon 135 cars. New York originated 365, and the Virginias 120 cars.

Shipments of new-stock cabbage increased to 70 cars for the week, compared with 35 last season. Old stock decreased to 775 cars, of which 470 came from New York, 175 from Wisconsin and 70 cars of second-crop stock from South Carolina. Condition of the Texas crop had declined by December 1 to 73 per cent of normal, or 17 points lower than a year ago. Five southern states together showed a condition of 78 per cent.

CARLOT SHIPMENTS

Commodity	Dec. 7-13, 1930	Nov. 30-Dec. 6, 1930	Dec. 8-14, 1929	Total this season to Dec. 13	Total last season to Dec. 14	Total last season
Apples, total	2,008	2,409	1,734	77,423	76,079	102,801
Eastern states	641	773	823	31,595	40,439	51,439
Western states	1,367	1,636	911	45,828	35,640	51,362
Cauliflower	234	365	335	3,910	3,350	9,535
Cabbage:						
1931 season	68	28	35	98	58	32,764
1930 season	773	819	807	32,764	39,361	44,244
Carrots:						
1931 season	206	297	175	1,586	1,452	10,918
1930 season	74	72	91	10,918	10,945	12,149
Green peas:						
Domestic	53	115	73	915	336	6,780
Imports	18	1	47	21	54	2,118
Mixed vegetables:						
Domestic	575	560	659	29,646	31,510	32,430
Imports	3	1	3	22	22	343
Pears	117	150	65	27,194	19,923	21,147
Peppers:						
Domestic	55	64	28	344	69	2,769
Imports	8	1	12	9	31	477
Spinach	363	383	490	1,238	1,393	9,627
String beans	97	135	355	1,464	807	9,509
Tomatoes:						
1931 season	61	101	10	286	18	33,316
Imports	211	74	159	340	272	6,049
1930 season	52	70	33	33,316	32,185	32,202

MARKETING WITH UNCLE SAM

An important function of the executive branch of the Federal Government is the selection and purchase of food for a large number of people, who, by the nature of their employment or condition, receive subsistence from the Government.

How that food is bought by the Government and for whom, is described in "Marketing With Uncle Sam," a circular recently issued by the Food and Drug Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture. A free copy of the circular will be sent on application to the Food and Drug Administration, Washington, D. C.

BULLETIN ON JAPANESE BEETLE PARASITE

A wasp-like parasite of the Japanese beetle, called Tiphia popilliavora Rohwer, which was introduced into three localities in New Jersey several years ago, is now increasing rapidly and gives much promise as an important factor in the biological control of the beetle.

The introduction of foreign parasites was begun in 1920, and has been carried on continuously since that time by the U. S. Bureau of Entomology in cooperation with the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture.

The Japanese beetle has not occurred in sufficiently large numbers in Japan to cause serious injury to crops, being held in check by several parasitic enemies. It therefore seemed logical to transfer some of these parasites to this country in the hope that they would eventually become as effective here as there.

Copies of a bulletin describing the establishment of this parasite may be secured from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for ten cents.

EXPORTS OF CANNED PINEAPPLES FROM QUEENSLAND

The first export of canned pineapples from Queensland since 1924, when the Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing of the State took charge of the crop, was made in the middle of September when 7,050 cases were shipped to Canada on consignment, according to the American consul at Brisbane. They were put up in 20 and 30 ounce cans. It is hoped to establish a place in the Canadian market, where a preference is given in import duty rates as against the Hawaiian products. Since the English market affords no similar protection, no attempt is being made at present to export to England. The industry is not subsidized, but since climate and soil conditions are excellent it is hoped to develop a large industry in this field.

EXPORTS OF CANNED GRAPEFRUIT FROM FLORIDA

Shipments of canned grapefruit from Florida ports were as follows from the period October 20 to December 13, 1930: From Jacksonville to the United Kingdom, 9,666 cases; from

Tampa to the United Kingdom, 11,115 cases; and from Tampa to Canada, 2,070 cases. During the week ending December 13, 150 cases of canned grapefruit juice were shipped to London.

REPORT IN PREPARATION ON HAWAIIAN CANNERIES

The annual report of the Director of the Women's Bureau in the Department of Labor makes reference to the investigation the Bureau has conducted in the Hawaiian pineapple canneries, stating that although the data from the study have been tabulated the report is not sufficiently advanced to make a detailed discussion of findings possible at the present time. The scope of the report is indicated by the following quotation from the Director's Report:

"The Hawaiian establishments offered an excellent opportunity for the bureau to make a study of women working in canneries that were models of modern equipment; that were operated more or less continuously throughout the year, with the greatest peak in the summer; and that had the additional interesting feature of being located off the mainland of the United States. This survey of women's hours, wages, and working conditions included three plants in the city of Honolulu and four on the island of Maui. With courteous cooperation, the canners furnished data on the wages of about 4,500 women employed during the peak period in the summer of 1928. Data were also collected on seasonal fluctuations in the number of days of operating, month to month, as well as in numbers employed. The details reveal not only seasonal changes but irregularity of hours from day to day and in some canneries the extent of overtime. Material illustrative of racial distribution, age and schooling of the employees was compiled. In addition, special attention was paid to the good working conditions found almost universally in the canneries visited."

PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST TO CANNERS

"Growing Sweet Corn for the Cannery" is the title of Farmer's Bulletin No. 634 issued this month by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is an illustrated pamphlet of 21 pages, furnishing information on climatic requirements, soil and fertility requirements, seed and seed improvement, varieties, planting, cultivation and care, harvesting, uses of factory waste, and diseases and insect pests. Copies of the bulletin are available from the Superintendent of Documents at 10 cents each.

The Bureau of Fisheries has issued as Fisheries Document No. 1090 a bulletin on fish meal in animal feeding, an especially

interesting feature of which is a comprehensive bibliography on the subject. Nearly 10 pages of the pamphlet are devoted to a citation of references to articles in books, technical journals, etc. The bulletin discusses chiefly the general feeding value of fish meal and the composition of these products.

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